## CLAIMS.

1. A metallocene catalyst component of formula

(Flu-R"-Cp)M(
$$\eta^3$$
-C<sub>3</sub>R'<sub>5</sub>)(ether)<sub>n</sub> (I)

wherein Cp is a cyclopentadienyl, substituted or unsubstituted, Flu is a fluorenyl, substituted or unsubstituted, R" is a structural bridge between Cp and Flu imparting stereorigidity to the component, M is a metal Group III of the Periodic Table, each R' is the same or different and is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and n is 0, 1 or 2.

- 2. The metallocene catalyst component of claim 1 wherein M is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium or samarium.
- 3. The metallocene catalyst component of claim 1 or claim 2 wherein R" is  $CMe_2$ .
- 4. The metallocene catalyst component of any one of the preceding claims wherein C<sub>3</sub>R'<sub>5</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>.
- 5. A method for preparing the catalyst component of any one of claims 1 to 4 based that comprises the steps of:
  - a) suspending MCI<sub>3</sub>(THF)<sub>n</sub> in ether;
  - b) suspending a dilithium salt of (Cp-R"-Flu) in ether;

- c) carrying out the salt metathesis reaction of suspensions a) and b) at a temperature of from -80 °C to 60 °C and wherein the molar ratio of suspension b) to suspension a) is less than 2:
- d) crystallising the product obtained in c) from the ether;
- e) retrieving a crystalline powder;
- f) allylating the crystalline powder from step e) with with ClMg(C<sub>3</sub>R'<sub>5</sub>) or any equivalent allylating agent in a solvent at a temperature of from -80 °C to 60 °C, wherein R' is hydrogen or a hydrocarbyl having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms;
- g) retrieving a neutral complex of formula

(Flu-R"-Cp)M(
$$\eta^3$$
-C<sub>3</sub>R'<sub>5</sub>)(ether)<sub>n</sub> (I)

- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the molar ratio of suspension b) to suspension a) is about 1.
- 7. The method of claim 5 or claim 6 wherein the salt metathesis reaction is carried out at a temperature of about 20  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 8. The method of any one of claims 5 to 7 wherein the ether is THF or diethyl oxide.
- 9. The method of any one of claims 5 to 8 wherein the solvent is toluene.
- 10. Use of the catalyst component of any one of claims 1 to 4 with or without activating agent or transfer agent to polymerise polar or non polar monomers.
- 11. A process for preparing polymers comprising the steps of:
  - providing the metallocene component of any one of claims 1 to 4;

- optionally providing an activating agent and/or a transfer agent;
- providing a polar or non-polar monomer and an optional comonomer:
- maintaining the system under polymerising conditions;
- retrieving the desired polymer.
- 12. The process according to claim 11 wherein the non polar monomer is alphaolefin, ethylene or styrene.
- 13. The process according to claim 11 wherein the polar monomer is methacrylate or diene.
- 14. Polymers obtainable by the process according to any one of claims 11 to 13.